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| 1 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK |
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| 3 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, |
| 4 | v. 18 CR 802 (CM) (DF) |
| 5 | RICKY ROSA, |
| 6 | Defendant. |
| 7 | x |
| 8 | New York, N.Y. October 24, 2019 |
| 9 | 11:51 a.m. |
| 10 | Before: |
| 11 | |
| 12 | HON. DEBRA C. FREEMAN |
| 13 | Magistrate Judge |
| 14 | APPEARANCES |
| 15 | GEOFFREY S. BERMAN |
| 16 | United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York |
| 17 | DOMINIC A. GENTILE Assistant United States Attorney |
| 18 | EDWARD SAPONE |
| 19 | Attorney for Defendant |
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1 (Case called) 2 MR. GENTILE: Good morning, your Honor. Dominic Gentile for the United States. 3 4 MR. SAPONE: Good morning, your Honor. Edward Sapone 5 for Ricky Rosa, who is standing to my right and ready to 6 proceed. 7 THE COURT: Good morning. At least it is still morning. 8 9 My apologies for running late. We seem to have run 10 into a few obstacles this morning. 11 MR. SAPONE: No worries. Thank you. 12 THE COURT: So this matter was referred by Judge 13 McMahon for a plea and I understand that defendant wishes to 14 enter a plea to a lesser-included offense to Count One of the 15 indictment; is that right? MR. SAPONE: That's correct, your Honor. It's 21 16 17 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(C) the lesser-included offense of the 18 (b)(1)(A) offense that's charged in the superseding indictment. THE COURT: Superseding indictment? 19 20 MR. GENTILE: Just an indictment. 21 MR. SAPONE: Conflating cases. It's just an 22 indictment. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Rosa. 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The indictment in this case charges you

with a felony crime; for that matter, the lesser-included offense would also be a felony crime. And you have a right to a trial on the charge before a United States district judge. If you are found guilty, you will be sentenced by a United States district judge. And ordinarily a defendant who wishes to enter a plea to this type of charge would do that before the district judge as well. If it's a plea of guilty, the judge would then conduct the so-called plea allocution which is the question and answer session that must accompany the entry of a guilty plea.

With the defendant's consent, however, a United States magistrate judge such as myself also has the authority to take a plea. If you were to consent to proceed before a magistrate judge for the purpose of entering a plea, you would receive all of the same procedural protections as you would receive if you were proceeding before the district judge.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is it your wish to consent to proceed before a magistrate judge for the purpose of entering a plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I have a consent form that's been handed up. It's entitled consent to proceed before a United States magistrate judge on a felony plea allocution.

Did you sign this form?

| 1 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
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| 2 | THE COURT: Before you signed it, did you discuss it |
| 3 | with your attorney? |
| 4 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 5 | THE COURT: Did he explain it to you? |
| 6 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 7 | THE COURT: Have any threats or promises of any kind |
| 8 | been made to cause you to agree to this procedure today? |
| 9 | THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. |
| 10 | THE COURT: I will accept the consent. |
| 11 | MR. SAPONE: Thank you, your Honor. |
| 12 | THE COURT: You're welcome. |
| 13 | In order to take your plea, Mr. Rosa, I need to ask |
| 14 | you some questions for which I need to place you under oath. |
| 15 | (Defendant sworn) |
| 16 | Please state your full name for the record |
| 17 | THE DEFENDANT: Ricky Rosa. |
| 18 | THE COURT: Are you a United States citizen? |
| 19 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 20 | THE COURT: How old are you? |
| 21 | THE DEFENDANT: I am 33 years old. |
| 22 | THE COURT: How far did you go in school? |
| 23 | THE DEFENDANT: As far as sophomore year, tenth grade. |
| 24 | THE COURT: Tenth grade? |
| 25 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |

| 1 | THE COURT: Did you not finish high school because of |
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| 2 | any learning difficulties or difficulties understanding in |
| 3 | school or were there other reasons? |
| 4 | THE DEFENDANT: No. |
| 5 | MR. SAPONE: A moment, your Honor. |
| 6 | (Counsel and defendant confer) |
| 7 | THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. |
| 8 | THE COURT: There were other reasons why you left |
| 9 | school? |
| 10 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 11 | THE COURT: Are you now or have you recently been |
| 12 | under the care of a doctor for any reason? |
| 13 | THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. |
| 14 | THE COURT: How about a psychiatrist or psychologist? |
| 15 | THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. |
| 16 | THE COURT: Do you take any medication? |
| 17 | THE DEFENDANT: No. |
| 18 | THE COURT: Do you have any condition that affects |
| 19 | your ability to see or to hear? |
| 20 | THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. |
| 21 | THE COURT: Do you have any condition that affects |
| 22 | your ability to think or to reason or understand or make |
| 23 | decisions or judgments on your own behalf? |
| 24 | THE DEFENDANT: No. |
| 25 | THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for drug |

| 1 | addiction or alcoholism? |
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| 2 | THE DEFENDANT: No. |
| 3 | THE COURT: As you appear before me today are you |
| 4 | under the influence of any kind of drugs or alcohol or |
| 5 | medication? |
| 6 | THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. |
| 7 | THE COURT: Is your mind clear today? |
| 8 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 9 | THE COURT: Do you generally feel all right today? |
| 10 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. Yes, your Honor. |
| 11 | THE COURT: Do you have any trouble understanding the |
| 12 | questions I'm asking you? |
| 13 | THE DEFENDANT: Not at all, your Honor. |
| 14 | THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the indictment |
| 15 | in this case? |
| 16 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, your Honor. |
| 17 | THE COURT: Have you had a chance to read it or do you |
| 18 | want me to take the time to read it to you? |
| 19 | THE DEFENDANT: I had a chance to read it. |
| 20 | THE COURT: You understand what it says you did? |
| 21 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 22 | THE COURT: Have you had enough time to talk to your |
| 23 | attorney about the charge against you and about how you wish to |
| 24 | plead? |
| 25 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |

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1 THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the representation 2 and advice given to you by your attorney? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Are you ready to enter a plea? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: So the charge that is stated in the 7 indictment itself is an alleged violation of Title 21 of the United States Code Section 846 which makes it a crime to 8 9 conspire with others to violate the narcotics laws of the 10 United States, and it specifically implicates Title 21 of the 11 United States Code Sections 841(a)(1) and 841 (b)(1)(A) in that 12 it's charged that this was a conspiracy to distribute and 13 possess with intent to distribute one kilogram and more of 14 heroin. 15 I understand that you are wishing to enter a plea to a violation of Title 21 of the United States Code Section 846, in 16 17 other words a drug conspiracy charge, but one that implicates sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(C) in that it would be a 18 19 conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute 20 heroin without that one-kilogram quantity; is that correct? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: How do you wish to plead to the 23 lesser-included offense, quilty or not quilty? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Because you are proposing to enter a

guilty plea, I have to ask you some additional questions to be sure that you understand the nature of this charge to which you're pleading and the consequences of your plea and also to ensure that your plea is voluntary.

First, I want you to understand that if convicted of this charge, the lesser-included offense, you could face a maximum sentence -- maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years; a maximum term of supervised release of life; a mandatory minimum term of supervised release of three years; a maximum fine of the greatest of one million dollars or twice the gross pecuniary gain or monetary gain that you derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than yourself resulting from the offense; and a mandatory special assessment of one hundred dollars.

Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if convicted of this crime the court may order you to pay restitution to any victims of the crime?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if you are convicted you could be required to forfeit all property, real and personal, that constitutes or derives from proceeds traceable to your crime?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Do you also understand that if as part of your sentence you are placed on a term of supervised release and you then violate any condition of that release your supervised release may be revoked and you may face an additional term of imprisonment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if that should happen, in other words if your supervised release were to be revoked, the court may order you to serve in prison all or part of the term of supervised release that's authorized by law for this offense without giving you credit for time you may have already served on supervised release?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have a right to plead not guilty to the charges against you and you have the right to a speedy and public trial and a jury trial if you wish?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you previously entered a plea of not guilty to the charge in the indictment you are not now required to change your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you were to go to trial the burden would be on the government to prove your guilt by competent evidence beyond a reasonable doubt?

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1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you were to go 3 to trial you would be presumed to be innocent unless and until 4 the government did prove your quilt beyond a reasonable doubt? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you were to go 7 to trial by jury, a jury composed of twelve people selected from this district would have to agree unanimously that you are 8 9 quilty? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Do you understand that at a trial you 12 would be entitled to be represented by an attorney and, if you 13 could not afford to hire one, an attorney would be provided to 14 you free of charge? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand that your right to be 16 17 represented by counsel and, if necessary, to have the court appoint counsel for you applies not only to trial itself but 18 19 also to every other stage of the proceedings against you? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Do you understand that at a trial you 22 would be entitled through your attorney to cross-examine any 23 witnesses called by the government to testify against you? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that at a trial you

would be entitled to testify and to present witnesses on your own behalf and evidence on your own behalf?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that this means you would have the right to call witnesses to testify on your behalf?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that you would be entitled to have the court issue subpoenas to compel witnesses to appear to testify at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that at a trial you would not be required to incriminate yourself; that is, you would not be required to testify against yourself?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that this means that at a trial you would have the right to testify if you wanted to do so but no one could force you to testify if you did not want to do so and furthermore no inference or suggestion of guilt could be drawn if you chose not to testify at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you go forward with your guilty plea you will be giving up all of these types of protections that I've just described including your very right to a trial and the only remaining step will be the

imposition of sentence by the district judge in this case who is Judge McMahon?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if any of the answers that you give me today prove to be untruthful you could face a separate prosecution for perjury or making a false statement to the court?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you plead guilty and your guilty plea is accepted and you are adjudged guilty, that adjudication may deprive you of valuable civil rights such as the right to vote or to hold public office or to serve as a juror or to possess a firearm?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: In light of everything I've told you so far do you still wish to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the decision as to the appropriate sentence in your case will be entirely up to Judge McMahon?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that Judge McMahon will have discretion in determining your sentence and that her discretion will be limited only by what the law requires for the particular offense to which you are pleading?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that with respect to your sentence the court will have the authority to impose an order of restitution and the obligation to impose a special assessment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that in determining your sentence the court will have the obligation to calculate the so-called sentencing guidelines and to consider them even though it will not be required to sentence you within the guidelines range?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you and your attorney had a chance to talk about how the guidelines may be calculated in your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, we have, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the court will not be able to determine the guidelines for your case until after a presentence report has been completed and both you and the government have had the chance to challenge the facts reported there by the probation officer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even after the guidelines calculation has been made for a case the sentencing judge will have the authority to impose a sentence that is either less severe or more severe than the sentence recommended

by the guidelines as long as it's within the statutory maximum for the charged crime?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in addition to considering the sentencing guidelines the court will also have to consider possible departures from the guidelines and a number of different factors in deciding on the appropriate sentence to impose in your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you and your attorney had a chance to talk about the various factors that are listed in the relevant provision of law that's Title 18 of the U.S. Code Section 3553(a) and about how those different factors may apply to you in your particular case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that those factors include but are not limited to the actual conduct in which you engaged, the victim of the offense, the role you played in the offense, whether or not you've accepted responsibility for your acts, whether you have any criminal history, and whether you have engaged in any obstruction of justice?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even if you end up shocked and disappointed by your sentence you will still be bound by your guilty plea?

| 1 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
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| 2 | THE COURT: Do you understand that under some |
| 3 | circumstances you or the government may have the right to |
| 4 | appeal the sentence that is imposed? |
| 5 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 6 | THE COURT: Do you understand that there is no parole |
| 7 | in the federal system and that if you are sentenced to prison |
| 8 | you will not be released on parole? |
| 9 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 10 | THE COURT: Understanding everything I have just told |
| 11 | you, do you still wish to plead guilty? |
| 12 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 13 | THE COURT: I have a copy of a plea agreement in this |
| 14 | case. It's a letter dated October 17, 2019 from the Office of |
| 15 | the United States Attorney to your counsel. Did you sign this |
| 16 | plea agreement? |
| 17 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 18 | THE COURT: Before you signed it, did you discuss it |
| 19 | with your attorney? |
| 20 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, your Honor. |
| 21 | THE COURT: Did he explain to you all of its terms and |
| 22 | conditions? |
| 23 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 24 | THE COURT: In reviewing the plea agreement I note |
| 25 | that it contains an analysis as to how the sentencing |

guidelines may impact on any prison term that may be imposed in your case. Based on that analysis the agreement states the conclusion that if the guidelines were applied you could expect the range for a prison sentence to be from 168 to 210 months.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand the agreement also states the conclusion that under the guidelines the applicable range for a fine in your case will be anywhere from \$35,000 to \$1 million?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that Judge McMahon is not bound by the guidelines analysis contained in the plea agreement and that she will do her own analysis which may result in a guidelines range that is different from the one stated in the plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even if Judge McMahon agrees with the guidelines analysis contained in the plea agreement and therefore concludes that under the guidelines the range for a prison term in your case would be from 168 to 210 months, she would still be free to impose a sentence of less than 168 or more than 210 months?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that under the terms of

this plea agreement you are agreeing not to seek a so-called departure from the stated guidelines range even though you are reserving your right to seek a sentence outside the guidelines based on those factors listed in Section 3553(a)?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that under the terms of this plea agreement as long as you are sentenced to no more than 210 months you are giving up your right to challenge your prison sentence both by appeal to the Court of Appeals and also by any further application to this court?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that under the terms of the plea agreement you are agreeing not to appeal any term of supervised release that is less than or equal to the statutory maximum of life?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that you are agreeing not to appeal any fine that is imposed upon you that is less than or equal to \$1 million?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that under the terms of this plea agreement you are admitting the forfeiture allegation contained in the indictment and you are agreeing to forfeit to the United States all property, real or personal, constituting or derived from any proceeds that you obtained as a result of

the offense and any and all property used and intended to be used in any way to commit or facilitate the commission of the offense to which you are pleading?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that under the terms of this plea agreement even if it turns out -- even if it turns out that the government illegally withheld from your counsel certain information that would be helpful to you in defending yourself at trial you're giving up your right to complain about that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Counsel, I note that the plea agreement contains a provision regarding potential immigration consequences of the plea. Do either counsel have any reason to believe this defendant is not a United States citizen as he has said?

MR. GENTILE: No, your Honor.

MR. SAPONE: There is no reason to believe that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Rosa, I want you to understand that there is no reason for me to believe that you're not a United States citizen. You've told me that you are. Nonetheless, just in excess of caution in case that is not true, I'm going to make sure you understand that if you're not a United States citizen there could be immigration consequences to your plea.

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1 Do you understand that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you are not, in 4 fact, a United States citizen the fact of your plea and 5 presumably the conviction that would follow could result in 6 your being removed from the United States; that removal in the 7 circumstances involving this crime could be mandatory; that you 8 could be prohibited from returning to the country and from 9 obtaining citizenship status in the future? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Do you also understand that under the 12 terms of this plea agreement you are agreeing to be bound by 13 your quilty plea regardless of any immigration consequences or 14 even perceived immigration consequences of the plea? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Do you understand that this means that you 17 are agreeing not to seek to withdraw your plea or to challenge 18 your plea, your conviction, or your sentence based on any such 19 consequences of perceived consequences? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Before I go further are there any other 22 particular provisions of the plea agreement that either counsel

THE COURT: Before I go further are there any other particular provisions of the plea agreement that either counsel would like me to review with Mr. Rosa to make sure he understands?

MR. GENTILE: Not from the government, Judge.

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MR. SAPONE: No, thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Rosa, apart from what is in the plea agreement itself have any promises of any kind been made to you to influence you to plead guilty? THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Have any promises been made to you regarding the actual sentence you will receive? THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand that no one, including your attorney or the government or this court, can give you any assurance as to what your sentence will be, as your sentence will be determined solely by the sentencing judge after that judge has ruled on any challenges to the presentence report, has calculated the sentencing guidelines, and has determined whether there are grounds to adjust the guidelines range or to sentence you outside of that range? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Have any threats been made against you either directly or indirectly to influence how you plead today? 19 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Is your plea voluntary and made of your own free will? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Before I ask you to explain what you did

let me ask the government please to summarize the elements that

it would need to establish at trial to sustain the charge.

MR. GENTILE: Certainly, Judge.

There are three elements to the offense charged in Count One. The first element is that the defendant and at least one other person agreed to violate the federal narcotics laws; the second element is that the defendant knowingly and voluntarily participated in the conspiracy; and the third element is that the conspiracy involved a controlled substance.

The government would also have to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that venue was proper in the Southern District of New York. Here, the conduct complained of occurred in Manhattan.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Rosa, did you just now hear the attorney for the government summarize the elements of the crime that it would have to prove at trial in order to obtain a conviction against you on the charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the government would have to prove each of the elements of the crime beyond a reasonable doubt in order to prevail in its case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you still wish to proceed with your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Then did you, in fact, commit the offense, the lesser-included offense to Count One of the indictment? Of the indictment, right.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Could you please tell us in your own words what you did that makes you guilty of this crime.

MR. SAPONE: Your Honor, Mr. Rosa and I had prepared for his allocution and he has a written statement here that I helped him prepare. These are his words. With the Court's permission could he read nice and slowly and loudly from his document?

THE COURT: Of course.

MR. SAPONE: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: You're welcome.

THE DEFENDANT: Between the years 2016 and 2018 I agreed with other people to possess and distribute heroin in Manhattan, New York. I did this intentionally and I knew what we were doing was illegal. As part of this agreement I sold heroin in Manhattan.

THE COURT: When you said you agreed with at least one other or other people to possess and distribute heroin, did you understand that the drug that you were agreeing to possess and distribute was heroin?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do either counsel believe any additional

facts need to be elicited for a satisfactory allocution?

MR. GENTILE: No, Judge.

MR. SAPONE: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Two final questions for both counsel.

One, do you believe there are any additional questions of any kind that I should be asking Mr. Rosa today; and second, do either of you know any reason I should not recommend acceptance of this plea?

MR. GENTILE: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: No to both questions?

MR. GENTILE: No to both questions.

MR. SAPONE: No to both questions, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Based on my colloquy with Mr. Rosa, I conclude that he does understand the nature of the charge to which he is pleading and the consequences of his plea. I am also satisfied that his plea is voluntary and that there is a factual basis for the plea. I'll also note for the record that I see no issue here with respect to Mr. Rosa's competence to enter a plea. He seemed fully able to participate in these proceedings today.

Accordingly, I hereby recommend that Judge McMahon accept the proffered plea to the lesser-included offense to Count One of the indictment in 18 CR 802.

Has Judge McMahon set a sentencing date?

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1 MR. GENTILE: She has not, your Honor. We would ask 2 for a control date to be set. 3 THE COURT: January 22 is a control date. Please be 4 in touch with her chambers. 5 Is there any issue here as to bail? 6 MR. GENTILE: No, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to ask the 8 government to prepare the prosecution case summary for purposes of the presentence report and to deliver it to probation no 9 10 later than 14 days from today. 11 I'm also going to ask defense counsel to contact 12 probation to schedule a presentence interview of your client to 13 be held within that same two-week window. Please make yourself 14 available for that interview so the matter can be moved 15 forward. 16 I assume the government will order a copy of the 17 transcript of this allocution. 18 MR. GENTILE: That's correct, Judge. 19 THE COURT: Please submit that together with any 20 necessary additional paperwork to Judge McMahon so that she may 21 act on my recommendation. 22 Is there anything else? 23 MR. GENTILE: No, Judge. 24 MR. SAPONE: No. I'll be contacting probation.

One thing, your Honor. I was remiss in not

introducing your Honor to Mr. Rosa's family who has been here and they have been to all the appearances. And I just want you to know that he they have been here to support him.

Thank you for your time.

THE COURT: Thank you to your family members for your presence. Your presence is always welcome, appreciated and important. I'm sure it's particularly important to Mr. Rosa.

Anything else?

MR. GENTILE: No, Judge.

MR. SAPONE: No. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Best of luck to you, Mr. Rosa.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: You're welcome.

(Adjourned)